Information Theory, Fall 2015	Iftach Haitner
Problem set 3	
December 2, 2015	Due: Dec 8

- Please submit the handout in class, or email the grader (omer.rotem1 at gmail.com ).
- Write clearly and shortly using sub-claims if needed. The emphasize in most questions is on the proofs (no much point is writing a "solution" w/o proving its correctness)
- For Latex users, a solution example can be found in the course web site.
- It is allowed to work in (small) groups, but please write the id list of your partners in the solution file, and each student should write his solution by *himself* (joint effort is only allowed in the "thinking phase")

- 1. Prove that Shanon theorem for Binary Symmetric Channels (Thm1, Lecture 5) follows from his theorem for general channels (Slide 13, Lecture 5)
- 2. Prove that  $H(X) \leq H(0.9, \frac{0.1}{3}, \frac{0.1}{3}, \frac{0.1}{3})$  for any rv over  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  with  $\Pr[X = 1] \geq 0.9$ .
- 3. Prove that for any discrete X there exists density function f with h(f) = H(X). Use it to argue that there exists f with  $h(f) = \infty$ .
- 4. Let  $Q: \{0,1\} \mapsto \{0,1\} \cup \{\bot\}$  be the random function with  $\Pr[Q(x) = \bot] = p$  and  $\Pr[Q(x) = x] = 1 p$  for any  $x \in \{0,1\}$ . Find the capacity of the channel described by Q?

That is, find the right value of  $C_p$  for which the natural adjustment of Shannon's theorem (Theorem 1 in lecture 5) for the noise model described by Q (i.e., Q is applied independently to each transmitted bit) can be proven.

- 5. The pair of nodes  $(x,y) \in \{0,1,2\}^n \times \{0,1,2\}^n$  has an edge, i.e., the nodes x,y are *connected*, if the strings x,y differ in exactly one coordinate. State and prove an isoperimetric inequality for subset  $S \subseteq \{0,1,2\}^n$ . (Similar to the isoperimetric inequality for the hypercube, we seen in class).
- 6. Prove or give a counter example: For every rv's  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4$ :

$$H(X_1, X_2, X_3) + H(X_2, X_3, X_4) + H(X_3, X_4, X_1) + H(X_4, X_1, X_2)$$

$$\leq \frac{3}{2} [H(X_1, X_2) + H(X_2, X_3) + H(X_3, X_4) + H(X_4, X_1)]$$